

INFORMAL REFERENCE INFORMATION

25X1

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

S-E-C-R-E-T

This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

25X1

COUNTRY	Yugoslavia	REPORT	
SUBJECT	Situation In The Vojvodina	DATE DISTR.	26 September 1955
		NO. OF PAGES	2
DATE OF INFO.		REQUIREMENT NO.	RD
PLACE ACQUIRED		REFERENCES	
DATE ACQUIRED			

25X1

This is UNEVALUATED Information

SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

1. Hungarian agents and Hungarian propaganda have had little success in the Vojvodina. The population of the Vojvodina, including the Hungarian minority, is against collectivization in principle, and it prefers the milder regime of Yugoslavia to the more stringent one of Hungary. However, chauvinism among the Hungarian minority has been awakened, to a certain extent, by continuous propaganda dealing with "Hungarian nationals under the Yugoslav yoke." It appears, though, that as long as Hungary has a more severe regime than Yugoslavia, no danger is anticipated, even though the people in the Vojvodina feel that they are being discriminated against by the present regime. This feeling is justified, since the the Yugoslav Government has forced the people to join collectives, has appropriated their land, and has required forced deliveries from them. The people of the Vojvodina have also never been able to forget the crimes perpetrated on them after the war, despite the fact that they now have their own schools, and, in the eyes of the law, have the same rights as the other nationalities. Their desire for personal freedom and political union with Hungary is deterred only by the fact that the present regime in Hungary is even more brutal than that of Yugoslavia. If, however, Hungary were democratic and a free election could be held, the population of the Vojvodina would join Hungary by a vote of 99.9 per cent.
2. The colonization of the Vojvodina after the war by the Montenegrins, Bosnians, and Macedonians was a complete failure. It is true that these colonists readily joined the government-sponsored cooperatives, but it is also true that no great results were shown in production. They did not know how to farm the land, and, being a proud people, they did not want to accept advice from the natives of the Vojvodina. It will take

25X1

S-E-C-R-E-T

STATE	EV	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	NSA	AEC	OCI	EV		
-------	----	------	---	------	---	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	----	--	--

(Note: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#")

25X1

S-E-C-R-E-T

25X1

-2-

25X1

several years before the colonists of the Vojvodina are actually able to show good results in agricultural production.

3. The political reasons for the resettlement were as follows:
 - a. To fuse the German and Hungarian elements with the Slavic.
 - b. To give the the Yugoslav regime a chance to boast that they had divided the land among the poor.
 - c. To reward Partisans for their sacrifices during the war. (The Partisans from Montenegro, Bosnia, and Macedonia received first choice of the land.)
 - d. To repopulate the areas left vacant by the resettlement of the Germans and Hungarians.

25X1

S-E-C-R-E-T

25X1